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CLARK H. GREEN. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1861.

#### SAINT LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS NANSON, DAMERON & CO., COMMISSION & FORWARDING

MERCHANTS, No. 88 SECOND STREET,

SAINT LOUIS.

OS, S. NANSON, late of steamer Kate Howard C. H. BREWSTER, of Boonville, Mo. C. H. BREWSTER, of Boonville, Mo. LOGAN D. DAMERON, late of Glasgow, Mo. M. HILLARD, late of steamer Kate Howard.

#### C. D. SULLIVAN & CO. Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers

No. 30, Fourth St., St. Lous, Mo. A large and well selected assortment o clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c., constantly on hand for sale low.

All kinds of Jewelry made to order and neatly

repaired. Engraving neatly executed, and allor-ters premptly attended to.

The highest prices paid for old Gold and fiver. J. P. HANERKAMP. WM. A. HYNES

HANENKAMP & HYNES. WHOLESALE GROCERS Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS.

No. 93 Second street, between Locust and Vin (East side,) St. Louis, Mo. Particular attention paid to sales of Hemp fobacco, Grain, Bacon and Lard. [dec6]

BEN F. CRANE & CO., C. Watches Clocks, Jewelry Sold Siver and Plated Ware. FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY. Has removed to corner of Fourth and Locust

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, ST. LOUIS.

#### FULTON IRON WORKS Second & Carr Street, St. Louis. GERARD B. ALLEN,

Thoseco and Lard Screws, and Castingsof every description.

Circular Saw Mills of the Page and Child's

(March 18, 1858—1y]

#### J. E. YEATMAN. G. R. BOBINSON. J. J. GABRARD. YEATMAN, ROBINSON & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner 2d & Green Sts., St. Louis, Mo. Brecial attention paid to the sale of HEMF and produce generally.

#### SAPONIFIER,

#### CONCENTRATED LYE THE READY FAMILY SOAP MAKER

A Nindispensible article in every family, where A by, with their ordinary kitchen grease com-bined with the Saponifier, they can make all the seap they use—hard, soft, or fancy. It will make hard water soft, and will clean Type to perfection-nothing equals it for cleaning and scour-

Put up in ar-tight iron baces of 1 lb. euch, which will make, with 4 to 5 lbs. common grease, from 15 to 25 gallons elegant soft soap, or 8 io 10 lbs. hard.

It has now been several years since this invaluable article was first introduced to the Public, and the estimation in which it is held, wherever from all quarters, are conclusive proofs of it real merits and value as a family article.

Beware of Imitations! The success of our article, like that of all dis-coveries of true ment and value, has induced unprincipled parties to imitate it. We therefore caution the public against worthless counterfeits, and to take none but the genuine, original and patented article. Manufactured only by the

Pennsulcania Salt Manufacturing Company, of East Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa. Office and Depot, No. 396 Penn St., above the Canal bridge, Pittsburgh Penn'a. Who also manufacture of

Caustic Soda for Soap Makers, Bleaching Powder, Soda Ash, Copperas, Muriatic Acid, Refined Soda Ash, Manganese, Sulphuric Acid, Sal Soda, Nitric Acid, Aqua Fortis, Chloride of Calcium, Soda Saleratus, Chloroform. Extra Refined Snow-White Table, Dairy and

Packing Salt, warranted entirely Pure and Dry, put up in various packages and styles. The only Pure Salt in the country. For sale by all store-keepers in the United

States.

157 1000 Cases Saponifier, genuine, for sale at Manufacturers Prices in lots to suit purchasers, by PIKE & KELLOGG, may3-\$16 St. Louis.

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The seven years of unrivalled succees attending the "Cosmopolitan Art Associ-

ery quarier of the country.

Under the auspices of this popular institution over three hundred thousand homes have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls, and choice literature on their tables, the great benefits derived from becoming a subscri-

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ist.—The large and superb steel engraving, 30x38 inches, ertitled, "Fallstaff Muster-ing His Recruits."

2nd.—One copy, one year, of that elegantly il-lustrated magazine, "The Cosmorolitan Art Journal."

Even to subscribers as gratuitons premiums, Ever Five HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL WORES OF

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ST LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.



No. 32, Fifth St., St. Louis, Mo. WHERE can be found at all season the larges and most complete assortment o

Artists' Materias, Engravings, &c., To be found in St. Louis. I am preparped to ex-ecute all kinds of Fancy and Ornamental Paintg, Banners, &c. Artists and Amaleurs will find at my establish-

ent Crayons, Crayon Paper, Water Colors, &c. n abundance.
All work and materials warranted to be equal

to any in the city, and on as liberal terms.

Remember the place, 32, Fifth street,
Ten Buildings, above Locust. JAMES SPORE. feb2, 1860. CEO. B. PARKER, C. C. BRANHAM,
Late of Providence, Mo. Late of Weston, Mo

#### PARKER & BRANHAM, COMMISSION & FORWARDING

MERCHANTS, No. 42 North Second St , bet. Ches. and Pine st , SAINT LOUIS.

W E will give prompt and special attention to
Forwarding Goods, Produce, &c., and
to the sale of Hemp, Grain, Tobacco, the product 

Mo.; Convers & Kenneft, New Orleans, La.; Killord Steam Engines, for river and land service. Solers, Sheet-Iron work, Saw and Grist Mill Machinery, Thoaeco and Lard Screws, and Castingsof every description.

Mo.; Convers & Kenneft, New Orleans, La.; Killord Steam Region, Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Garrett, Spears & Co., Paris, Ry; Tyler Davidson & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Mal. J. S. Rollins, Columbia, Mo.; Exchange Bank, Columbia, Mo.; Bartholow & Robbins, Glasgow, Mo.; Wm. Limrick, Lexington, Mo.; Geo. T. Hulse, Weston, Mo.; J. S. Chick & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Donnell & Saxton, St. Joseph Mo.

THOS. H. LARKIN & CO., Commission Merchants,

Wholesale Grocers

No. 30 Levee and 60 Com. Street,

SAINT LOUIS.

Special attention given to sales of Hemp and Gran.

#### G. W. GIVENS Late of New Orleans,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Cor. Commercial and Market Streets. SAINT LOUIS.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Tobacco, Grain, Flour, Hemp, &c. dec20-6m

C. H. TYLER & CO.'S GREAL

C'LOSING SALE A LL of the following immense stock of goods will be exchanged at Coal Price

will be exchanged at Cash Prices for Horses, Cattle, Stock, Lumber, Cord Wood, Wild and Improved Lands. We have the following goods for sale or exchange

1900 bbls Old Bourbon Whiskey. " Mononga'la " 1440 4 206 " " Irish " 568 " " Wheat " 104 " " Holland Gin. " " Anchor " Cabinet " 200 996 casks Pinett, Castleton & Co. brandy 639 " Otard, Du 309 cases Hennesssy Otard, Dupuy & Co.

165 " Marietta 155 " A. Assignette 56 " Old Peach 116 " "Apple

A large Assostment of Cordials.

134 casks New England Rum.

A large stock of Bar Bitters. 154 casks Old Port Wine. Mala a 66 133 " Pure Juice Port.

10,000 cases of fine Brandy.
3,000 " " Old Bourbon Whiskey.
4,500 " " Rye. All of these goods we bottled our-selves, and can warrant them to be the

800,000 assorted Cigars.
7,000 boxes of Chewing Tobacco, assorted.
7,500 barrels of Fine Cut Smoking Tobaco.
We will require on all land trades one-third We only require the cash to be paid as the will trade any of the above immense stock

of goods at cash prices, even up, for Horses, Cat-tle, &c., &c. Apply, or address for Price Current, C. H. TYLER & CO., 28 North Second St., Cor. Chesnut,

. St. Louis, Mo WOTIOE.

A. LEWIS

Harber and Hair Desser.

THANKFUL for the tiberal patronage hereto fore extended to him, would announce that h always at his post, with sharp instruments and lean Linen, prepared to Shave, Shampoo, or Cut Hair.

New Sugar. IN Store a good supply of New Sugar, of various grades and prices, for sale low by nov22

SALT. GOOD supply of Sack Salt, always or hand, and for sale by C. H. LEWIS. INSURANCE, ETC.

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CHARTERED, 1819.

CAPITAL. ONE MILLION DOLLARS Cash Assets \$2 080,428 80,

THE ÆTNA INSURAN E O has been in successful operation FORTY YEARS, and during that period has promptly paid losses in Glasgow, ---- \$6,970 25. L. D. DAMERON, \$372,00 W. WAYLAND & Co., 946.00 

The total losses paid by the Ætna Insurance empany amounts to over TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS,

BARTON & SHACKELFORD.....

\$885,00000 Has been paid to citizens of MISSOURI alone.

The Annual income of the Æina Company it more than DOUBLE that of any similar Corporation in this country; and its assets are of the most secure and reliable character, among which

Brenham, Keiser & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Parker, Russell & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Bell, Tilden & will be found \$74,500 00 of Missouri Bonds and Bank Stock; and in point of ability and favorable will be found \$75,500 00 of Missouri Bonds and Bank Stock; and in point of ability and favorable will be found \$75,500 00 of Missouri Bonds and Bank Stock; and in point of ability and favorable reputation for prompt and equitable adjustment of claims, the Ætna Company stands unrivalled.

The undersigned, Agents, are authorized to im-

mediately issue Policies against loss by FIRE,

on Buildings, Stocks of Merchandise, Ware Hou-TOBACCO AND HEMP IN BARNS, T. H. LARKIN. J. R. LARKIN. C. W. WALTER. and personal property generally. Especial attention paid to the insurance of Dwelling Houses and

Contents, for a term of 1 to 5 years.

The undersigned also issues Policies of Marine Insurance. and in this department offer superior facilities to Mercaants and shippers, by open or contract pol-

and affords a speedy means of recovery and prompt forwarding of damaged property.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. The patronage of all who desire undoubted Inurance, is respectfully solicited.
Policies issued without delay, by

THOMPSON, LEWIS & CO., Agents

COVENANT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAINT LOUIS. Office, north-east corner Second and Pine

WHAT IS LIFE INSUBANCE?-1. It is the exercise of prudence, of benevolence. 2. It secures independence, domestic happiness to the widow and orphan. 3. Is more efficacious in its operations as regards the moral and domestic comfort of the people, and in its tendency to reduce taxa-tion, by its reduction of pauperism, and possibly of crime, than the legislation of our wisest states-men, and, if universally adopted, would be a na-tional blessing. 4. It affords to persons of every class, and in every station of life, the means to

charity.

While it is the manifest and imperative duty of every parent, during his life-'ime, to embrace all honorable means of supporting and advancing the interest of his offspring, so it is equally his duty to avoid leaving them at his death to grope their way in helpless poverty through an uncharitable world; and equally apparent is the duty of every husband to provide, in case of his death, for the surviving widow. To effect all which Life Insurance Companies have been formed, which enable every husband and parent, by the payment of a small sum, either annually or quarterly, to provide for his widow and fatherless children.

GERARD B. ALLEN, President.

Hon. SAM'L TREAT, Vice President ISAAC M. VEITCH, Secretary. CHARLES CLARK, Gen. Agent.
I. P. VAUGHAN, Medical Examiner, Glasgow. CLARK H. GREEN, Agent, Glasgow. Sam'l. C. Major, Agent, Fayette.

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Store - Cornet of First and Market Street. K EEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A Medicines and Drugs.

as well as everything else usual to be found APOTHECARIES AND DRUG STORES.

CHAS. A. M'NAIR. CHAS. A. M'NAIR & CO. Manufacturers

Chewing Tobacco, Water Street, Glasgow, Mo.

give us a trial: CHAS. A. McNAIR & CO.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. One square, ten lines or less, one insertion • \$1 Each additional insertion per square . . . . fwelve months ..... Half column, three months .... 15

ess will be inserted for six dollars per year. Administrators' notices, two dollars; final

lements, two dollars and fifty cents.

Advertisements, of a personal nature, will be harged at the rate of two dollars per square, and payment required invariably in advance.

The fee for announcing a candidate for office is three dollars, and no such annunciation will be

made unless paid in advance.

All advertisements, not marked with the number of insertions, will be published till forbid and charged for accordingly.

Advertisements out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction runsway streaments. tion, runsway slaves, strays, &c., will be charged f & separately at the usual rates. Stray notices two dollars, and one dollar addi-tional for each animal, where more than one is

#### MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

advertised—in advance.

JEFFERSON CITY, February 4. SENATE-AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS. DEBATE ON THE BANK BILL.

The consideration of the Bank Bill being the apecial order, Mr. English offered the following amendment to the first section: "Strike out the words May, 1862, and insert October 1, 1851, therefor"—this being that amendment is carried, it will defeat cle of influence and have a tendency to prothe date on which specie payments are to be resumed.

understand the only difficulty in the way swindling machines, but yet we are not icies, and monthly returns of 25 per cent. of the Premiums granted to regular customers.

The Ætna Company has advantages through its extended system of Agencies, established along every inland route, whereby it exercises due care every every inland route, whereby it exercises due care every over property in TRANSIT, and in case of damage, disorganization arising therefrom, and not that prompt attention and supervision which gives to its customers the least trouble, expense or loss, any inefficiency in the management of the banks; in other words, that the banks were Mr. Thompson. That Senator had on for- Banks and the State Banks of Illinois for be allowed to receive it, and it will be cain a healthy and sound condition for ordi- mer occasions always opposed the banking nary times. If those troubles should con. system, and on occasions, too, when the tinue, the Governor and Bank Commis. panic was werse than now. Then what sioner, according to the bill, can grant a had come ever the spirit of his dreams, that further extension. If they cease, (and in he should new take a different position?all probability they will cease early-by Was it because he had lately become a next spring,) and commerce and trade will stockholder in one of the banks and was Banks and get the specie, we might do the resume their ordinary channels, there will resping large profits from the distress of be no spology for the banks suspending his fellow-citizens? He felt convinced that specie payments longer than the 1st of Oc. if there had been no expansion in the basement Boatmen's Saving Institution, St. tober. Indeed, in that case, as early as worthless currency all the failures in crops May, 1861, would be a proper time, but I would have never thrown the people into am willing to say October, 1861. If on debt. that day our political troubles shall still

sioner may step in and exercise the authority conferred upon them by the bill. Mr. Scorr. I hope the amendment will not be adopted. While I agree with the grant a further extension of time. avoid much future misery to their families, and to render them independent of public or private gentlemen in assigning our political troubles as a cause of the present financial em-

New York, that it will absolutely drain litical trouble. Missouri of all its gold and silver, and will The question was thereupon put on the was willing to give them every opportunito a great extent deprive our banks of the amendment of Mr. Jones, which resulted ty telbecome useful; proved they were wilability to extend sid to our own merchants, in its adoption. The Clerk read the second to do justice to the people. He had long and through the merchants to our farmers section. Referring to above card, welbeg leave to announce to the public, that we have this day associated with us in business, Mr. Jas. L. Morgan, of Lynchburg, Va., and solicit for the new concern, a continuance of the liberal patronage here-tofore extended to us. With increased facilities for beying and manufacturing good chewing to-bacco, we can gurantee satisfaction to all who

se adopted. This, sir, is the second sus- per circulated throughout the State. If sist on his restriction.

gentleman has given us to understand that at all to run upon them in return. the curse of Banks in this and other States, good as gold and silver. currency we have ever been cursed with, banking houses.

Mr. THOMSON. If we intend to relieve ment. If we intend to relieve the country, the whole object of the bill. The Bank will not issue another dollar, but they will all call in every dollar they have out, and ed by the amendment was a very great one, great deal of our present embarrassments It is provided in the bill that if, after the the effect will be ruinous. I have been and should be well considered. Its appli- was attributable, If the Banks kept strictly first day of May, 1862, the political trou- one of those who have fought the Banks for eation was altogether unlimited. If his up to their characters, all would be well; bles shall continue, and it should be unwise the last forty years, bui I look upon our memory was not at fault, the old Bank of but they did not, and never would. As for to resume specie payments at that time, the present evils as unparalled in history, and Missouri had this priviledge at one time, the Banks receiving the notes of specie Governor of the State and Bank Commissioner may grant a further extension. I one of those that believe that the Banks are bound to go into them; and if we dont sub-

will be rejected. Mr. Hyzz, in a few remarks, replied to

continue, then the Governor and Commis- the amendment and it was rejected.

out all that part of the first section, which of all notes of a less denomination than five of other States must necessarily be preferrefers to the Gevernor having power to dollars.

chants are in debt, our farmers are in debt, they should want a further extension of specie-paying banks in our immediate other States, but as a general thing this is this country. If our banks are to be re- corporations that had so little soul in them practical benefit. If the smendment was a tendency to increase the amount of gold a time it will be utterly out of their power create a civil war. He, was, however, specie-paying banks, and inserting solvent that the people of Missouri, if they cannot to grant the relief that the people require. - upon the whole, in favor of the amendment. banks therefor. But if, on the other hand, this suspension Mr. Wilson advocated the adoption of Mr. Parsons offered an amendment to paper to the paper of other States. can be legalized until the spring of 1862, the amendment. So far as political trout restrict the banks to receive bills of five

we shall have an epportunity to produce bles were concerned, he supposed we dollars and ever, which was accepted by pressed on this amendment this evening. and dispose of a crop and create a differ- should never be out of them, but it would Mr. Churchill: ence in the exchange between here and the be just about as easy for the Senator from East, with which we trade. Now ex- Cele to get up an invasion or a civil war the Banks the privilege previded in the a- journ. change rules so high between Missouri and as it would be for the Banks to stir up po- mendment, if they were willing to subject

and other pursuits. The political rain Mr. Chracuitt moved to amend as fol- the priviledge of receiving notes of the which new stares us in the face, is scarce- lows: Amend section two by adding "said Banks of other States, because this would ted by the bill, you will find that we shall pay out the notes of the Banks of other from practical life, and proceeded to say

utter ruin. I do not presume that there is ceive Kentucky, Virginia or Tennessee as are issued at the point where they are the mysteric. of the culinar a single bank now in the State, that would notes, although those notes are worth upon paid out. In this way every place would she is not called upon to pra-LOR SALE .-- A lot of No. 1 Wagons, which be willing to accept of a provision to le- the street two or three or five per cent. be doing business on its own paper. He Tae torch of wedden lov will be sold on reasonable terms.

TILLMAN & PRIPPS. gelize a suspension until May next, even more than Missouri notes. I don't antici- would vote for the smendment of his col- kitchen fire.

litical difficulties being adjusted by that time, case much longer. I offer this amendment cie paying banks" were changed to "sol-Mr. Hygn-I hope the amendment will in order to have nothing but Missouri pa- vent Banks," and he would furthermore inpension we have had within the last few you allow the Banks of the State to receive Mr. Chunchill. I wish to say a word years, and if the Senator from Scott will go the notes of specie paying banks in any or two. The Senator from Andrew bases to St. Louis, and see there the difficulties other State, and do not allow them to pay his opposition to this amendment upon very that men in business are laboring under on them out sgain, of course the Banks are extraordinary grounds. He carries us account of high premiums on Eastern ex- compelled to send them back home, and in back to the old Bank of Illinois and says change, he will come to the conclusion that this manner they will be able to fortify that the old Bank of Missouri when it comthe time mentioned by the amendment is themselves in regard to exchange. It is menced banking banked upon foreign caplong enough for them to resume specie just to our Banks that we should give them ital. That is precisely what we wish to payments. Sir, the people of Missours have this privilege because they are now drained avoid here. The old Bank instead of issufbeen swindled out of millions and millions of their specie by the Kentucky, Tennes- ing its own notes, was guilty of the abof money by this banking system. The see and Indiana Banks, without being able surdity and folly of going over to the State

we must depend upon the resources of our Mr. Hygn objected to the smendment on the whole of its business on Illinois currencountry for relief. I agree with him there. the ground that it might compel the citi- oy. We shall avoid everything of this kind Nothing will relieve the people but manual zens to take a depreciated Missouri paper by adopting the pending amendement. At labor. This fictitious currency, which is currency in preference to other money as present the money of other States comes

never will relieve the people. When this MR. Brows spoke in favor of the a- current simply because we do not let our system was first instituted they promised mendment. He advocated on the ground banks receive this currency. But give that their paper should always be equiva- of convenience in business operation. Busi- them power to receive it and they will at lent to gold. At the last suspension they ness men would make deposits where they once send it home and get exchange or gold said they never would be found again to could deposit both Missouri paper in one for it. Such a course will give us gold and desire a similar relief. What was the institution and their currency in another .- silver here instead of a depreciated currenconsequence? We have had Bankable They would rather go to Insurance Com. cy. If this was a new question, Mr. Pres-Funds, which have been worse than any panies, Savings Intstitutions or private ident, I should agree with the Sanater from

Sir. men who have borrowed capital withthe country, I am opposed to the amendchange on New York or some other eastern city. It would greatly widen the cirduce the desired relief. Mr. Wilson, thought the change propos

Mn. HALLISURTON, said that the was not analagous. The Bank of Missouri was receiving the paper of the Illinois prohibited from receiving it; but let them the purpose of discounting upon it. in- sier to make exchange, while at the same stead of discounting on their own notes, time gold and silver will become more athey discounted on the notes of the Illinois bundant. Banks. But that was not the purpose new. This amendment only proposed that, while same by sending them their notes. As it now merchants were compelled, in their deposits, to resert to the brokers and savings associations.

ment. It would cause a perfect flood of of silver and gold as a circulating medium. The President then put the question on one dollar currency, and drive the specie Mr. Jones. I have noticed in the course

Mr. Jourses said he was willing to give themselves to a restriction in turn. He been of opinion that the Banks ought to have and silver the notes they pay out if presen-

if there was a certain prospect of all the po- pate, however, that this rate will be the league (Mr. Churchill) if the words "spe-

of Illinois and borrowing money and doing into our State and it stays here and become: Dent, (Mr. Hyer) in looking upon it with Mr, Ruto held similar views. It would distrust, and perhaps I should, like him. out anything to rely en for repaying it, may be sound legislation to allow our Banks to imagine all sorts of evil must come from it. be relieved by this bill, but the labouring receive notes of specie paying Banks of but I am convinced that taking things as other States and pay them out. They they are, we cannot adopt this amendment. should be required to send them immedi. I am not willing however, to accept the a-

Mr. Hyrn replied in a few remarks. All the arguments which has been adduced could not convince him that the Banks were other than shaving institutions. To the unfair and opressive dealing of the Banks a

case their currency cashed where wholy at the mercy of brokers, because the Banks were

Mr. O'NEIL could not understand why if the amendment held good to notes of five dollars and over, it should not also hold seemed to him, if it was proper to legalize the reception of the banks of bills over five dollars, it was also proper to allow them to receive smaller bills, unless, indeed the Mr. Pansons spoke against the amend- smaller bills were intended to take the place

out. He would vote for the amendment if of this debate that oppositionists to the s-Mr. Jones moved to smend by striking the Senator would so alter is as to exclude mendment take the ground that bank notes red to the bank notes of our State. Now Mr. Scorr had two objections to the a- if this was a conceded point, I should hold Mr. Parsons thought it might be proper mendment. The first was that it would that the argument had some force. I would to change the amendment by striking out all convert the banks into shaving sheps; they then no doubt be impolitio to let the currenbarrassments, I do not agree with him in the portion of the section referred to and in would not receive the notes at par value, cy of other States be superceded by the regarding them as the sole ceuse. It is lieu thereof say: unless there should be but at such rates as they would fix upon currency of our own State. But this is only well known that for years in succession we hostile division or civil war, He did not them. They would aim to depreciate that a supposable case and cannot by any means have had only a partial crop in this coun- know but what it might be in the interest currency so as to make a good, speculation. be taken as a rule. Circumstances may try. The result has been that the country of banks to create political troubles, which The other objection was, that it did not arise where our ewn money is worth less has become very much in debt. Our mer- was the term used in the section, in case meet the present difficulty. It applied to than the money brought into our State from and there is a general indebtedness all over time. He could expect almost anything of neighborhood now, it could not be of any not the case. I think amendments will have stricted to specie payment within so short as the banks; but they would not be ant to adopted he would insist on striking out and silver here in circulation. I think, too. get gold and silver, will prefer their own

Mr. HARDIN. I trust a vote will not be I cannot say that I am as yet prepared to vote on it. I move that the Senate ad-

Motion agreed to, and Senate adjourned.

NEW CEMENT. - Professor Edmund Da. vy lately read a paper to the Royal Dublin Society, on a coment which he obtains by melting together in an iron vessel two parts (by weight) of common pitch, with one part of gutta percha. It forms a homogely worse than the financial ruin in case of Banks may receive the notes of specie-payevery man being compelled to pay his debts ing Banks of other States, but shall not be cause such a course would do away with slone, and which, after being poured into within the next twelve months. Unless allowed directly or indirectly, to pay out the necessity of drawing gold. He illuswe extend the time as is new contempla-said notes in this State;" "should any Bank if ated this point by some example taken kept for use. The coment adheres with the have to pass relief laws for the whole com- States, within this State, their charters that he wanted the Banks to redeem in gold greatest tenacity to wood, atone, glass, percelain, ivory, leather, parchin-